The comments of the Examiner as set forth in the Office Paper mailed 22 September, 2004 have been carefully studied and reviewed.  Claims 1-20 are pending in the application.  Claims 1-20 have been rejected.  Claims 6, 8-9, and 16-18 have been cancelled without
Paper mailed 22 September, 2004 have been carefully studied and reviewed.  Claims 1-20 are pending in the application.  Claims 1-20 have been rejected.
and reviewed.  Claims 1-20 are pending in the application.  Claims 1-20 have been rejected.
Claims 1-20 are pending in the application. Claims 1-20 have been rejected.
Claims 1-20 have been rejected.
Claims 1-20 have been rejected.
-
Claims 6, 8-9, and 16-18 have been cancelled without
prejudice for reasons to be discussed below.
Claim Rejections: 35 U.S.C. §112
Claims 1-6 and 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C.
§112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to
particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject
matter which applicant regards as the invention.
Claims 1 and 16 recite a limitation "the reline
material", and the Examiner indicated there was insufficient
antecedent basis for this limitation.
These claims have been amended, specifically, -gum
receiving material- has been substituted for "reline
material". Basis is in the original claims, the same
paragraph in which the limitation was originally found.
Accordingly, Claims 1 and 16 define patentable subject
matter, and Applicant respectfully requests that the
rejections of these Claims under 35 U.S.C. §112, second

paragraph, be withdrawn.

Having distinguished the independent Claims, applicant respectfully submits that the Claims dependent thereon, Claims 2-6, and 17-18, also define patentable subject matter, and that the rejections of these Claims also be withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections: 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-5, 7, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Huey (3,727,309). Huey shows a denture comprising a U-shaped tray 28 including outer walls, inner walls, a channel between the inner walls, a flange formed by the meeting of the inner and outer walls, and a tooth receiving portion. A plurality of teeth 10 are located in the tooth receiving portion and the denture also comprises a layer of gum receiving material 50 applied to the inner walls and flange. The gum receiving member is deformable when subjected to a temperature of about 140-150 degrees F, the gum receiving member conforming to the configuration of a gum received within the member (column 6, first paragraph).

Regarding Claims 1, 7, 19 and 20, Applicant respectfully submits that Huey is not a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). To be a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), the reference must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly, and any feature not directly taught must be inherently present.

MPEP 706.02.

These Claims, as amended, recite subjecting the denture to water having a temperature greater than ambient temperature but less than 100 degrees C; no such teaching is present in the reference. Therefore, because Huey fails to teach every aspect of the claimed invention, either explicitly or impliedly, it is not a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), and accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 1-5, 7, 19 and 20 be withdrawn.

Basis for the amendments to Claims 1, 7, 19 and 20 is found in the specification at p. 11, lines 1 - 24. The amendment to Claim 4 is to clarify its language in view of the amendment to Claim 1.

Regarding Claim 19, Applicant respectfully submits that Huey is not a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b. To be a proper reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), the reference must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly, and any feature not directly taught must be inherently present. MPEP 706.02.

Claim 19 recites an upper denture comprising a generally U-shaped tray that lacks a palate (last line of Claim 19). The reference describes an upper denture, including palate receiving member 42 (Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 33 - 51), an element specifically not a part of the claimed invention. Therefore, because the reference does not

Patent

disclose all of the elements of the claimed invention, explicitly or impliedly, Applicant respectfully submits that Huey fails as a reference under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) in regards to Claim 19, and requests that the rejection of this Claim be withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections: 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 8-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Huey (3,727,309) in view of Cialone (4,521 193). Huey does not teach the use of a biting force to fit the denture. Cialone teaches a method of forming a denture and liner wherein a biting force is applied to the denture to form the denture to the impression of the gum (col. 4, lines 11-15). The Examiner alleges it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a biting force to form the gum receiving member of Huey in view of Cialone, in order to provide a more accurate fit of the gum receiving member.

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections. To reject a claimed invention based upon its obviousness over the prior art, the examiner must support such a rejection by establishing the invention's <u>prima facie</u> obviousness. The examiner must show where in the art cited there is a description of the claimed invention sufficient to have taught or suggested the invention to ordinarily skilled artisans of the time (<u>see</u>, <u>e.g</u>, <u>ACS Hospital Systems</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, <u>v. Montefiore Hospital</u>, 221 USPQ 929, 933 (F. Cir. 1984); <u>see also</u>, <u>In re Fine</u>, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (F. Cir. 1988)).

Evaluation of whether the cited documents provide the necessary description requires consideration of "(1) whether the prior art would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art they should make the claimed [invention] ... and (2) whether the prior art would have also revealed that in so making ... those of ordinary skill would have a reasonable expectation of success" (In re Vaeck, 20 USPQ2d 1438, 1442 (F.Cir. 1991)). "Both the suggestion and the reasonable expectation of success must be found in the prior art, not in the applicant's disclosure" (In re Vaeck, supra). That is, "one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose amongst isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention" (In re Fine, supra at 1600).

In response, Cialone places the denture in a patient's mouth, and having the patient bite until a distance corresponding to that determined earlier by measuring reference points on the patient's nose and chin is reached. The denture is then removed, smoothed and trimmed (col. 4, lines 11-23). Claim 8 as originally filed describes using a biting force to effect a comfortable fit of the denture in the patient's mouth; the language of Claims 8 and 9 has been incorporated into amended Claim 7. All that the combination of Cialone and Huey teach is fitting a denture to a distance, and Applicant submits that one skilled in the art knows that merely fitting a denture to measurements does not always provide a comfortable fit, as further fitting is often necessary. Therefore, because one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would not have looked to the

1	combination of Cialone in view of Huey, Applicant
2	respectfully submits that amended Claim 7 would not have
3	been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time
4	the invention was made and therefore, Claim 7 defines
5	patentable subject matter. The Examiner is respectfully
6	requested to withdraw the rejections.
7	
8	Basis for the amendment to Claim 7 is Claims 8 and 9 as
9	originally filed, and p.12, lines 1-12, and particularly p.
10	12, line 33 - p. 13, line 6, of the specification,
11	indicating the inventive denture fits without the discomfort
12	attributed to dentures made from other types of materials.
13	
14	Claims 8-9 have been cancelled without prejudice to
15	avoid being duplicative, because their language has been
16	incorporated into amended Claim 7.
17	
18	Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being
19	unpatentable over Huey (3,727,309) in view of Masuhara et
20	<u>al.</u> (4,484,894).
21	
22	Claim 6 has been cancelled without prejudice solely to
23	facilitate the prosecution of this application.
24	
25	Claims 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as
26	being unpatentable over Huey (3,727,309) in view of Ginsburg
27	<u>et al.</u> (5,775,900).
28	

Claims 16 - 18 have been cancelled without prejudice

solely to facilitate the prosecution of this application.

Patent

29

30

## 1 Information Disclosure Statement 2 3 An information disclosure statement, including a copy of the U.S. Patent and Published Patent Applications cited 5 therein, is attached hereto. 7 Conclusion 8 9 Thus, the present pending Claims distinguish over the 10 prior art and define patentable subject matter. 11 Applicant thanks the Examiner for his thoughtful review 12 13 of this application, and respectfully requests the Examiner 14 review the pending Claims and to find that they define 15 patentable subject matter. Thus, it is respectfully 16 requested that the present pending Claims be allowed. 17 18 In the event that this Amendment does not place the 19 application in condition for allowance, the Examiner is 20 respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned in order 21 that an attempt can be made to place the application in 22 condition for allowance as expeditiously as possible. 23 24 Respectfully submitted, 25 26 27 BENJAMIN APPELBAUM 28 Reg. No. 38,068

29

30

Attorney for Applicant

1	DATED: December 22, 2004
2	Benjamin Appelbaum, Ph.D.
3	Attorney-At-Law
4	27 Bennington Drive
5	Flanders NJ 07836
6	Tel:(973)-927-5573
7	Fax: (973)-584-2621
8	
9	\SchnAMD1.122004.wpd